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Index to Recent American Botanical Literature.

Agave Shawii.—The Most Northern Station of.—C. R. Orcutt (West American Scientist, iv., 68.)

Asa Gray.—Personal Reminiscences of.—C. V. Riley. (Bot. Gaz., xiii., 178-186.)

Asplenium rhizophorum. (Garden, xxxiv., 51; illustrated.)

Botanical Literature, Old and New.—E. L. Greene. (Pittonia, i., 176-183.)

A series of papers designed to extend the knowledge concerning a class of works not readily accessible to many botanists. I. *Catalogus Plantarum circa Cantabrigiam nascentium.* "In this little Cambridge catalogue, which antedates Linnæus' *Species Plantarum* by ninety-three years, there occur, as in common use in Ray's time, more than fifty binary plant-names which are familiar to us now, are always presumed to be of Linnæan origin, and are always credited to Linnæus." A list of these names, with their authorship, is given, and a plea is made for the justice of recording the pre-Linnæan authorship of our names in cases where it is apparent.

Botany of Cedros Island.—The.—E. L. Greene. (Pittonia, i., 194-208.)

An historical sketch of the collections made on this "the largest of the Mexican coast islands," with a pleasing account of three days' botanizing by the writer. Eighty-two species are reported as growing there, two of them, *Sphœralcea fulva* and *Eriogonum molle*, being described as new. *Isomeris arborea*, Nutt., becomes *Cleome Isomeris*, Greene.

Bryology of the Dominion of Canada.—Contributions to the.—Kindberg and Macoun. (Can. Rec. of Sci., iii., 158-159.)

Carpentaria Californica. (Garden, xxxiv., 75; illustrated.)

Catalogue of the Niagara Flora.—David F. Day. (Pamph., 8vo., pp. 67.)

A list of the Anthophyta and Pteridophyta fonnd in the vicinity of Niagara Falls, prepared at the request of the Commissioners of the State Reservation. The area covered by this catalogue is not confined to the State Reservation, however, but includes considerable territory in western New York and Ontario.

A very convenient list for all who may wish to botanize in the region.

Cross-fertilization.—Immediate Influence of, upon the Fruit.—A. B. Crozier. (Report of the Botanist, U. S. Dept. Ag., Rep. for 1887.)

A valuable presentation of all the evidence on this subject, with suggestions for investigation. The author cannot think that such effect is yet proven, except in the case of Indian Corn.

Cypripedium Californicum. (Garden and Forest, i., 281, fig. 45.)

Diervilla rivularis. A. Gattinger. (Bot. Gaz., xiii., 191.)

A description of a new species, founded by Dr. Gattinger, upon specimens collected at Lookout Mountain, Georgia, July 6th, 1880.

Dodecatheon.—On some Species of.—E. L. Greene. (Pittonia, i., 209-214.)

The writer contends that our *Dodecatheons* are not yet correctly distinguished, and describes three species, *D. patulum*, *D. cruciatum* and *D. Clevelandi*, which are not included in any of the published descriptions.

Equiseta.—Revision of the Canadian.—Geo. Lawson. (Can. Rec. of Sci., iii., 157-158.)

Equisetum.—Spore Dissemination of.—F. C. Newcombe. (Bot. Gaz., xiii., 173-178; illustrated.)

Flora of Middlesex County, Massachusetts.—L. L. Dame and F. S. Collins. (Pamph., 8vo., pp. 201; Malden, 1888.)

The list of local catalogues seems ever on the increase, but it can never be too large, provided they maintain the high standard of those which have come to us lately. Early attempts at local cataloguing were little more than bare lists of names and places, with, perhaps, a brief preface. In the one before us now there is, besides the catalogue proper, a Preface, Plan of Catalogue, Introduction, List of Abbreviations, Map of the County, with description, List of Additions and Corrections, Recapitulation, giving the number of genera, species and varieties in each order, besides subdividing the species and varieties into those that are naturalized, adventive, or native; a Summary, in which the numbers are given according to Exogens, Endogens, Pteridophytes, Bryophytes and Thallophytes; and finally an Index. The last page of the Introduction is devoted to a list of the species and varieties which have been founded upon specimens first collected in Middlesex Co., of which there are fourteen noted. Credit to all who have assisted in the work is carefully given, and great care has apparently been taken not to allow any unverified name to be included. A description of the geology and physiography of the county is also included in the Introduction. Anthophyta number 1484; Pteridophyta, 60; Bryophyta, 156; Thallophyta, 361. The typography and paper leave little to be desired. Notes in regard to species occur sparingly throughout, and their value is such that we wish there were more of them. This, in common with many others lately published, essays to include the Bryophyta and Thallophyta, and the lists are doubtless authentic so far as they go and are of value for that reason. A quite extensive and interesting introduced flora is that which has been credited to "wool-waste." Most of these plants that are not familiar and are not described in American works are followed by the description from foreign authors, or else reference is made to where such descriptions may be found.—[We have just received a note from Mr. F. S. Collins, requesting us to state that the name of Mr. I. C. Martindale was inadvertently omitted in the preface when mentioning the botanists who had aided in the work. Mr. Martindale's specialty was the adventive plants.]

Flora Ottawaensis. (Ottawa Nat., ii., 61-64 and 77-80; continued.) The first part includes Menispermum to Cardamine in part; the second completes Cardamine and includes Lychnis.

Florida Keys.—The Flora of the.—A. H. Curtiss. (Garden and Forest, i., 279, 280.)

Forage Plants.—Dr. Geo. Vasey. (Report of the Botanist, U. S. Dept. Ag., Rep. for 1887.)

Economic notes on *Euchlæna luxurians*, Durieu, *Eurotia lanata*, Moq., *Opuntia Engelmanni*, Salm., *Onobrychis sativa*, Lam., *Trifolium hybridum*, L., *T. incarnatum*, L., and *T. medium*, L.; all figured except the latter. In this, as in the rest of the report, the citing of authorities seems to be the exception.

Forests of the United States.—The.—H. C. Putnam. (Garden and Forest, i., 297-298.)

Function of Many Fruits.—An Overlooked.—Chas. E. Bessey.

(Am. Nat., xxii., 531.) A brief argument in favor of the assumption that the "greening" of young fruit is of high importance in producing assimilating tissue, especially before the advent of leaves.

Fungi from Various Localities.—New Species of.—J. B. Ellis and B. M. Everhart. (Journ. Mycol., iv., 62-65.)

Fungi of Missouri.—Parasitic.—B. T. Galloway. (Bot. Gaz., xiii., 213.) In the form of a brief note the writer gives a valuable synopsis of the results of several years' collecting.

Glen Cove.—Notes from.—W. Falconer. (Garden, xxxiv., 56, 57.)

Guatemala.—Undescribed Plants from.—IV.—John Donnell Smith. (Bot. Gaz., xiii., 188-190.)

Includes descriptions of *Gonzalea thyrsoidea*, *Mikania pyramidata*, *Zexmenia Guatemalensis*, *Encelia pleistocephala*, *Gonolobus velutinus*, Schlecht., var. *calycinus*, *Zamourouxia integerrima*, *Pitcairnia Tuerckheimii* and *Zanthoxylum Costaricense*. *Nephrodium Tuerckheimii* is figured and reference made to previous description of species (Bot. Gaz., xii., 133.)

Habrothamnus fasciculatus. (Garden, xxxiv., 107; illustrated.)

Habrothamnus Newelli. (Garden, xxxiv., 107, plate 660.)

Heuchera sanguinea. (Gard. Chron., iv., 122, fig 13.)

Host-Index of the Fungi of the United States.—A Provisional.—W. G. Farlow and A. B. Seymour. (Pamph., 4to., pp. 52.)

Being Part I. of the Index and including all the host plants under Polypetalæ, with the fungi parasitic upon them. A valuable addition to botanical literature which we trust to see continued and completed.

Hypoxilon and Nummularia.—Synopsis of the North American Species of.—J. B. Ellis and B. M. Everhart. (Journ. Mycol., iv., 66-70.)

Ledum latifolium. (Garden, xxxiv., 31; illustrated.)

Liriodendron Tulipifera. (Garden, xxxiv., 31; illustrated.)

Medicinal Plants.—Dr. Geo. Vasey. (Report of the Botanist, U. S. Dept. Ag., Rep. for 1887.) Notes on *Mentha piperita*, L., and *Œnothera biennis*, L., are given.

Mexico.—New Species from.—E. L. Greene. (Pittonia, i., 153-176.)

The following additional species are to be noted: *Muilla* *coronata*, *Allium peninsulare*, *A. dichlamydeum*, *A. crispum*, *Thalictrum platycarpum* (*T. Fendleri*, var. *platycarpum*, Trelease), *Papaver Lemmoni*, *P. heterophyllum* (*Mecanopsis heterophylla*, Benth.), *Eschscholtzia modesta*, *E. tenuisecta*, *E. leptandra*, *Potentilla saxosa*, *Lupinus capitatus*, *L. polycarpus*, *Trifolium quercetorum*, *Syrmatium nudatum*, *Astragalus circumdatus*, *Senecio astephanus*, *Erigeron viscidulus*, *Troximon Marshallii*, *Phacelia rugulosa*, Lemmon, *P. leucantha*, Lemmon, *Russelia retrorsa*.

Mitraria coccinea. (Garden, xxxiv., 64; illustrated.)

Mosses of North America.—New.—I.—F. Renauld and J. Cardot. (Bot. Gaz., xiii., 197-203; illustrated.)

Seven new species are described, as follows: *Dicranella Fitzgeraldi*, *Campylopus Henrici*, *Rhacomitrium Oreganum*, *Webera camptotrachela*, *Polytrichum Ohioense*, *Fontinalis Howellii*, *F. placida*, *Camptothecium Amesiæ*.

Nuttallia cerasiformis. (Garden, xxxiv., 78, 79; illustrated.)

Orchids.—Native.—Lena Leslie. (Vick's Mag., ii., 228-230; illustrated.)

An account of native orchids found in Westchester Co., N. Y. *Cypripedium parviflorum*, *C. pubescens*, *Habenaria lacera*, *Pogonia ophioglossoides*, *Calopogon pulchellus* and *Corallorhiza multiflora* are figured.

Oxalis violacea.—The Subterranean Shoots of.—Wm. Trelease. (Bot. Gaz., xiii., 191; illustrated.)

Passiflora cærulea. (Garden, xxxiv., 110; illustrated.)

Pavia flava. (Garden, xxxiv., 111; illustrated.)

Pavia rubra. (Garden, xxxiv., 111; illustrated.)

Phlox Stellaria. (Garden and Forest, i., 256, fig. 42.)

Pine.—The Long Leaved. (Garden and Forest, i., 261-262.)

Pines in July.—The.—Mary Treat. (Garden and Forest, i., 290-291.) A brief enumeration of the most conspicuous flowers found in the pine barren region during the month of July.

Pinus monophylla, Torrey and Fremont.—Maxwell T. Masters. (Annals of Botany, ii., 124-126.)

A contribution to the discussion of the morphology of its leaf. The author says: * * * "I investigated the development of the constituent parts of the leaf-bud at various stages of growth, and * * * in the earliest stages examined there were always two foliar tubercles, one of which speedily overpassed the other, so that ultimately all traces of the second leaf were obliterated. The monophyllous sheath of this pine therefore owes its peculiarity to the generally arrested development of one of its two original leaves."

Pinus Sabiniana. (Gard. Chron., iv., 44-45, fig. 4.)

Plants of Nantucket.—Maria L. Owen. (Pamph., 8vo., pp. 87, 1888.)

This addition to the list of local plant catalogues is a model for all of its kind. Its appearance is a credit to the printer, and the contents bear every evidence of careful field work and painstaking compilation by the author. Its value does not alone consist in an accurate list of the plants, but also in the many notes, memoranda and local names which are interspersed throughout, giving just the authentic information that will be appreciated by the botanist of the future, when many of the plants now noted have become exterminated. Due credit is given to all who have assisted in the work, either voluntarily or unwittingly, and the modesty of the author is not its least pleasing feature. Indeed, almost the last words in the catalogue are words of regret that it could not be made more complete by a record of the lichenes and fungi. Four hundred and seventy native and one hundred and sixteen introduced species of flowering plants are named, besides fifty varieties, both native and introduced. Twenty species of Pteridophyta are enumerated. The species of Marine Algæ number one hundred and ten, of which two are said to be "new to America" and four "not in Farlow's Manual." The Characeæ number ten species, but only six Mosses and two Hepatics are mentioned, and doubtless many additions could be made to these latter two orders, in spite of the fact that we are told "The Island does not seem to be rich in these orders."

Any review of the flora of Nantucket would necessarily be incomplete without at least a brief mention of its exceedingly interesting introduced species. Many of them have never been naturalized elsewhere in America, and fortunately they seem to have fallen amongst good friends. Thus in regard to *Erica cinerea*, L.: "The place is also known now to several persons who have come across it by good fortune, as its first discoverer did. Some of these are residents of the Island, some are summer visitors, but they have kept the secret they have surprised, as bound by honor and from true regard for the beautiful little thing, whose place would soon know it no more but for their kindly reticence." *Erica tetralix*, L., *Calluna vulgaris*, Salisb., and *Ulex Europæus*, are other foreigners which seem to have found there a congenial home. It is also interesting to note that *Corema Conradii*, Torr., *Linnæa borealis*, Gronov., and *Chiogenes hispidula*, Torr. & Gr., are found there. The speedy extermination of *Epigæa repens*, L., is deplored, and *Ilex opaca*, Ait., is described as "becoming rare, as it has been cut for fire-wood." On page 55 will be noted a single typographical error, where *S. sylvestris* is made to do duty for *P. sylvestris*. A. H.

Pollination.—Secondary Results of.—E. W. Claypole. (Report of the Botanist, U. S. Dept. Ag., Rep. for 1887.) Read before the Botanical Club of the A. A. A. S. at the New York meeting.

Preliminary Catalogue of Anthophyta and Pteridophyta reported as growing spontaneously within one hundred miles of New York City.—E. L. Greene. (Pittonia, i., 184-194.) A critical review, especially in regard to the principles of nomenclature involved.

Primroses.—American: (Gard. Chron., iv., 38.)

South American Drugs.—Homes of Our.—H. H. Rusby. (Pharm. Rec., viii., 231-233.) The conclusion of the paper continued from p. 217 of the above journal.

Sugar-Producing Plants.—Record of Analyses made by authority of the Commissioner of Agriculture, under direction of the Chemist.—(U. S. Dept. Agric., Div. of Chemistry, Bulletin No. 18.) The plants described as experimented upon are Sorghum and Sugar Cane.

Trinidad Royal Botanic Gardens, and their Work for 1887.—*Annual Report on the.*—J. H. Hart, F.L.S., Supt. A sketch of the history and administration of the gardens with botanical memoranda, mostly economic; illustrated.

Umbelliferæ.—Some Notes on Western—III.—John M. Coulter and J. N. Rose. (Bot. Gaz., xiii. 208-211.)

The new species described are *Peucedanum Austinæ*, *P.*

Parishii, *P. Pringlei*, *P. Watsoni*, *P. Brandagei* and *P. Hendersonii*. *P. millefolium*, Wats., becomes *P. Grayi*, C. & R.

Uucultivated Pharmacopœial Plants in New York State.—A. B. Huested. (Pharm. Rec., viii., 237, 238.)

Uredineæ.—Notes on Western.—S. M. Tracy and B. T. Galloway. (Journ. Mycol., iv., 61-62.)

Vegetable Pathology.—Report of the Section of.—F. Lamson Scribner. (Rep. U. S. Dept. Ag. for 1887.)

Contains papers on the fungoid diseases of the vine, potato, strawberry, apple, beet, cherry, peach, plum, cotton, raspberry, blackberry, bean, catalpa, rose, gooseberry and Indian corn, with beautiful colored illustrations.

Verbreitung der Pflanzen durch Thiere.—Ueber die.—Carl Mohr. (Pharm. Rundsch, vi., 177-181.)

An account of the spread of plants, through the agency of man and other animals, in the Eastern Gulf Region of the United States. A list of about 200 introduced plants is given, with memoranda in regard to their original habitats, method of introduction, etc.

Weeds of Agriculture.—Dr. Geo. Vasey. (Report of the Botanist, U. S. Dept. Ag., Rep. for 1887.)

Portulaca oleracea, L., *Asclepias Cornuti*, Decaisne, *Ranunculus sceleratus*, L., *Chondrilla juncea*, L., *Hypericum perforatum*, L., *Amarantus hybridus*, L., *Daucus Carota*, L., *Cyperus rotundus*, L., var. *Hydra*, and *Berberis vulgaris*, L., are mentioned and figured.

Willows of British Columbia and Alaska.—The.—M. Lopatecki. (West. Am. Scientist, iv., 64-66.)

Willows.—Notes on North American.—II.—M. S. Bebb. (Bot. Gaz., xiii., 186, 187; illustrated.) *Salix phylicoides*, And., is described and figured.

Wood-Producing Trees of Trinidad.—Classified List of the. (Annual Report on the Trinidad Royal Botanic Gardens and their Work for 1887.)

Zygomorphy and its Causes.—II.—Charles Robertson. (Bot. Gaz., xiii., 203-208; illustrated.)